

1831

J. M. Roberts

Coleratta ——— 22° 35'

Canton ——— 23° 07'

John 1851 Work done on School House

John	} getting out the timber	days	1
SPR			1
Sand Batted			1
John	Nov 19		1/2
Nov	20		1/2
Banther	ripping		1
WBR	planing sand		1 1/2
do	SPR do		1 1/2
do	Batted hauling lumber		
do	Exchange in do		

entrance of Mississippi 29° 12'

New Orleans ——— 29° 57'

Nootka ——— 49° 36'

Zuebe ——— 46° 48'

London ——— 51° 31'

Paris ——— 48° 50'

Edinburgh ——— 55° 58'

Copenhagen ——— 55° 41'

Stockholm ——— 59° 21'

Bergen ——— 54° 25'

Petersburg ——— 59° 56'

Lisbon ——— 38° 42'

Gibraltar ——— 36° 06'

Rome ——— 41° 54'

Constantinople ——— 41° 07'

Bilious fever, symptoms, sickness
of the stomach, nauous breath
and fever = Cure = immediately take
an emetic, after vomiting, take
physic: jalap or antimonial
wines or salts &c and so work
it off. These fevers are very common
in Illinois and Missouri and
indeed in all the western country.
Ague and fever is a bilious disease
emetics and physic are benefited
pleurisy in the winter prevail
occasioned by the sudden changes
symptoms headache colds pain
in the shoulders side & shifting
Cure = bleed immediately this
is the best usage possible.

To prevent flies from attacking meat
rub the walls and boards on which
the meat is laid with the essential
oil of Laurel the smell of which
keeps away the troublesome insect.

To produce brand on spirit
That is 10 per cent below proof
put into a small bottle 1 oz
oil of Almonds 1 oz. Vitrol
let them stand inclosed untill
they get cold then add $\frac{1}{2}$ pt
Alcohol & stir it well together
this is sufficient for 100 Gallons.

To preserve eggs 12 months.
Incorporate 1 bu. quick lime
32 oz. common salt & oz Cream
Tartar with such a quantity
of water as will reduce the composition

to that consistency in which an egg
will float with its top above the
surface. put your eggs in the
liquor in a cool place.

To pickle 100 lbs. beef pork or
hams - rub well with salt
and pack closely in a barrel
100 lb. beef or pork then boil the
skins well. 9 gal. water -
9 lbs. salt $\frac{1}{2}$ corn $\frac{1}{2}$ fine 3 lb.
brown sugar 1 qt. molasses 3 oz
salt petre 1 oz potash when
cold pour it over your meat

To stop bleeding vein of the lungs
blood vessels. Take brandy or common
spirits 2 oz. Castile soap 2 drachmas
pearlash 1 drachma. scrape the
soap fine and dissolve it in brandy
then add the pearlash mix it
well together and keep it close
in a phial when you apply it
let it be warmed and dip pledges
of lint in it and the blood
will stop and congeal immediately

To cure the bilious cholic
Take a large handful of the
bark of white walnut and boil
it with molasses and let the
patient take a tea cup full
every hour or oftner as occasion
may require it will injure no
medicine that has been taken
previously

To cure bad water put
into it equal portions pulverized
sugar and ginger to sweeten your
taste, no ill effects middle pain

to remedy jaundice Take two tea
spoons full of made mustard
mixed well with warm water
it will operate as an emetic
instantly and cause the rejection
of any substitute from the stomach

To cure butter Take two parts
of the best common salt 1 of sugar
and 1 of salt petre mix them
together and add one ounce of
this composition to every pound
of butter work it well together
and lay it by for use

To cure the yellow fever
Bind the patient whole body
and limbs except his face with
Onions sliced then give him
immediately a Dose of tartar
emetic or Antimonial wine
The onions must be changed
every 12 hours and fresh ones
applied untill the fever is
broken —

Cure for fever & ague

Take the yolk of an egg
and the same quantity of sharp
vinegar the vinegar must be a
little warm. simmer it a little
then pour it gently in with the
egg. incorporate them well
together then swallow it down
as quick as you can. take it
just as the shake commences

after this taken it every morning, eat nothing for a hour after taking it.

cure fever & ague

Take two or three pieces of blood root put them into a half pint of whiskey take it every morning on a fast.

To take fever out of a wound

Take the inside bark of boxwood and pulverize it.

To cure the sore throat
and:

Take the juice of blood root and wash the mouth with it will cure the throat and mouth.

To cure a bad wound

After the blood is stopp'd keep the patient in a cool place the wound gently open with light dirt & after three days take slippery elm and pulverize it as thin as gauze then put it into warm water and stir it until it is a complete gelly. before putting it into water take scissors and cut it fine, after it becomes a gelly inclose the whole just as it is with it then keep it moist

by pouring some of its juice when
it dries keep this on untill the
blood that is dried on becomes soft
then take it off and drop it—

To cure fever & ague

Take plantain and pour
cold water on and let it
stand until it gets green
then use it for a constant
drink, it will cure in
four days

To cure snake bite

Take white plantain pound it
and put it with cream or sweet
milk into a kettle and simmer
it a while then bind it on the
wound

Another

Take a handful of little twigs
of horehound and whip the
wound untill inflammation
is created then poison will
run out

Polk evil

take a ring of a sythe and
heat it hot, then cut the
hair away from the top of
the wound and burn on
the top of the sore into the
skin

Pale evil

Take the dung warm and hang it in a warm dry place.

Another

take a warty toad and put it into a skillet with hogs lard and cook it as you would a cake then

take the ointment and dry it in with a hot shovel three or four times. This must be done when it first comes.

To cure the jaundice

Take blood root, put it in whiskey and take a teaspoon full every morning.

To cure the pleurisy

Take 2 qts oats and brown it as you would coffee put 1/2 pt vinegar in it then put it in a bag and put it to the side.

Certain cure for the
Disentery or bloody flux

Take new churned butter, without salt and just skimmed off the curdy part, when melted over a charcoal fire give two spoons full of the clarified remainder twice or thrice within the day to the patient.

Bowel Complaint

Tea of the inner rind of Black Oak bark for a child, table spoon 3 times a day for 2 or 3 days

another

pulverize a tea spoon full of Gum powder mix it with a little water

Cholera Morbus

Burn a cork then pour a tea spoon full of Brandy on it and mash it well with loaf sugar and a little nutmeg or essence of ^{int} pepper and water - - this will cure the

Bilious Cholera

& summer complaint

Film on the eye

Take a little clean hog's lard on the finger and rub it on the ball of the eye for two or three days in succession

Cucumbers from bugs

Put out an onion stalk in each hill

Disentery

a decoction of the root of blackberry

Bloated cattle

Stick a knife in the body an equal distance from the hip bone and the short ribs and about 2 inches from the back bone - put a quill in to let out the air then put a little wax or tar on the wound

remove warts

rub a the half of a green bean on
it several times

extract poison, rusty nail

bind on the half of a dry bean and
it comes off

Bite of snakes

Take indigo well pulverized mix it
with water to a paste. apply it to
the wound gives immediate relief
efforts a cure in a few days

cramp in the stomach

Drink freely of warm sweetened water

Choked cottle

Take a thimble full or more of gun
powder put it in a paper with
those ends closed put the finger
on the other. then insert your arm
into the throat below the gullet
let the powder be discharged from
the paper - as the powder is discharged
it is thrown up - -- apply it twice
if not cured

Cholera Morbus

swallow a small dose of turpentine
of the size of a small hazelnut

warts

rub them daily with spirits turpentine

Mindung China & Glass

take a piece of flint glass beat it to a
fine powder and grind it with the
white of an egg

Corns on feet

Roast a clove of garlic on a coal or in
hot ashes apply it to the corn bind it on
as you go to bed - apply 2 or 3 times in
24 hours - wash the feet with warm water

Yellow Spurred Bug

in every rod square put a board
a toad lives under it and destroy
them

Choked cattle

take a strong cord and slipenear it
around the tail and give it a sudden
twist and it will instantly fly out
to kill bots

take beef brine a quart for a span
and mix bean with it and let them
eat it

To cure the bite of a snake
that frequents water courses
the bark nearly the color of a
rotten snake with a redish
belly

Take the moss on an old log that
lays in the water and apply it instantly
nothing else will cure its bite

Snake Bite

Rub on plenty of Hogs Lard for some
time it will draw all the poison out

To make sap cider

Take a barrel of sap and boil it 15 minutes
then $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. hops and boil in water to about
3 gals. then bring it up until August
it is then fit for use

To cure Dysentery

Strip the red and balls of the stalk
of plantain. and drink it freely

Cholin in horses

Take a handful of salt and rub
it in the hollow of the back
just forward of the withers
it will all shake in and
give relief.

Wind Cholic

for a person take 15 or 16 grains
for a horse or an ox a tea-
spoon full of Ginseng and

Batts

take a pint of beef trim
for a spare mix bran or
malt with it and feed
with it.

To cure poison

take green blades of wheat and
plantain, pound them together
and simmer them in cream
untill it becomes a salve or
oil, squeeze it and rub the
part affected - it will cure
Saint. Anthony's fire

Certain cure for the Batts

draw a line in the ground
north and south and
lead the horse up to the
line facing the east then
lead him over the mark
in a circle about a
rod across around to the
mark and stop a half
minute then around again
then again then back
him around in the same
arch untill he faces the
west then let him go

Bilious Cholix

Take a durs horn and burn it and dip it into water and drink of it it will soon relieve

Bloody Mucosin

poker root steeped and given after a few minutes give a pint of hogs lard

cure for the Cholix

Take a spoon full of spirits of turpentine in sugar give it to horses for the same ^{kind} complaint

Scratches on horses

Take ashes on a hot from the fire hold it under the ^{to} buttock and throw water on the ashes it flies up on the scar &c

another

Take h - m d - and lay it on the spot it will effect a cure

Choked cattle

Stiffen a string on the end of the tail and give it a sudden jerk it fetch it up

Croup or Rottles

hoarseness - clogged with phlegm difficult breathing

give 3 or 4 drops of rattlestones oil &c

Canker Rash

steam. by pouring vinegar
on a hot stone or shovel

Colds
a tea of may weed on going to bed

all diseases

cleanse the stomach with
emetic Prob. (N. 1.) create
internal heat with (N. 2)
cayenne pepper) steam when
necessary - after this give
(N. 3) to clear the canker

Course of Medicine

firstly give N. 2 and 3 or composition
adding a tea spoon full of N. 6.
then steam and when in bed
repeat it adding N. 1. which
will cleanse the stomach and
keep up perspiration when
this is done operating give
an Injection of the same
articles — when symptoms of
spasms, give a half tea spoon full
of nerve powder in each dose
in violent cases N. 1. 2. 3. & 6 give
together, injection of the bowels
and canker, injection. add tea
spoon full N. 6.

Sore throat &c
a tea on going to bed of
Kucke weed —

Amount of produce

Potatoes ————— \$ 1,68 1/2

Busway — — — — — 2,86

oats — — — — — .31

Buxto — — — — — 87 1/2

Bus way &c. — — — — — 1.00

22 1/2 bu. potatoes at 25 c. — 5.62 1/2

35 bu. potatoes do ^{at 3 c.} Jones 8.75

100 bu. do — — — — — 25.00

10 bu. corn D. 25 c. — — — 2.50

1 cow hide — — — — — 9.20

25 bu corn at 25 c. — — — 5.00

10 bu potatoes — — — — — 2.50

5 bu oats at 25 — — — 1.25

1/2 bu flax seed — — — — — .50

1/2 bu yolk corn — — — — — .50

1 1/2 bu. flax seed, at 1.00 — 1.50

5 bu. corn at 25 — — — 1.25

2 bu. seed corn — at 50 c. — 1.00

3 1/2 do. — — — — — 1.75

1/2 do — ~~Busway~~ at 1.00 — .50

2 do. potatoes — 25 c. — .50

4 bu oats at 25 — — — 1.00

1/2 bu corn — at 50 c. ^{at 25 c. in all 50 c.}

11 bu potatoes Wood at 18 1/4 — — — 2.00

1/2 bu. corn at 1.00 — ⁽¹⁸⁸³⁾ .50

2 bu. corn at 25 c. — — — 50 1.00

3 days work Mitchell &c. — — —

3 bu rye — at 50, — 1.50

1/2 bu corn at 25 c. — — — 1.25

~~at 25 c. at 25 c.~~

60 bu corn — at 18 1/4 — 9.57 1/2

64 do. do — do — 12.50

1 flax seed at 1.00 — 1.00

1 do — do — 1.00 — 1.00

1/4 flax — — — — — .75

1/2 bu — — — — — .50

50 bu corn — at 20 c. — 10.00

20 do do wood — at 20 c. — 4.00

20 bu oats — at 25 c. — 5.00

Corn seed, isolation — — — 5.00

13 bu & oats at 25 — — — 3.12

22 bu potatoes ——— at 12 1/2 - 2.75

23^d Apr. 1854 amount. \$ 127.85 20

Diarrhoea

Take the ^{bark of the} root of sumach and wild
rose and pack them together and
strain off —

do

Take the bark of the root of white
oak and steep it and give a
table spoon of a dose. —

Master pain for
Cancer

Take sharp sorrel extract the
juice from it and dry it on
a paper plate in the sun.

Put this on for a plaster. when
it is too painful put on Rattle
Snakes oil than the plaster.

for Cholera

Take cholera root and make
a strong decoction. and drink

To Cure Hams

Take two parts of Salt and
one of Saltpetre mix it
with molasses to the
consistency of pudding
then rub it over the hams
take the up runs down
and set the jam in
a trough below every
day for 5 times rub it and
then hang the up shank down

Guaging —

Guaging is taking the dimensions of a cask in inches to find its contents in gallons by the following Method.

Add two thirds of the difference between the head and bung diameter to the head diameter for the mean diameter; but if the staves be but little ⁱⁿ curved from the head to the bung add only six tenths of this difference.

Square the mean diameter which \times by the length of the cask and the product \div by 294 for wine, or by 359 for ale the quotient will be the answer in gal.

Ex-ale gal. bung 31 in. 25 in head length 36 in. Ans. 84 gal. $\frac{121}{359}$ of the Lever.

To find what weight may be raised or balanced by any given power. Say as the distance between the body to be raised or balanced and the fulcrum or prop. is to the distance between the prop. and the point where the power is applied, so is the power to the weight which it will balance or raise. — Ex If a man weight be 150 lb. rest on the heels and 12 ft. long what weight will

balance on the other end, sup-
 posing the prop $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot from
 the weight. 12 ft the lever
 $\frac{1,5}{10,5}$ distance of weight from
 10,5 distance from the fulcrum

to the mean therefore lb
 As 1,5 ft : 10,5 ft :: 150
 Ans 1050

Of the Wheel & Axle.

As the diameter of the axle is
 to the diameter of the wheel,
 so is the power applied to the
 wheel, to the weight suspended
 by the axle. Ex. I wish to make
 a windlass, as that 1 lb. applied
 to the wheel should be equal
 to 12 suspended on the axle
 supposing the axle 4 in. diameter
 required the diameter of the wheel

As $\frac{4}{1} : \frac{12}{1} :: 12 = 48$ in Ans

Of the Screw—

The power is to the weight to be
 raised as the distance between
 2 threads of the screw is to the
 circumference of a circle describ'd
 by the power applied at the end
 of the lever. Note - To find the
 circumference of the circle describ'd
 Ra. the end of the lever x the diam
 the lever by 3.14159 prod the circum

Note it is usual to abate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the effect of the machine for friction.

If a screw threads are an inch asunder, the lever to turn the screw 36 in. long the weight to be raised a ton or 2240 lb.

What force applied to the end of the lever is sufficient to turn the screw and raise the weight —

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{The lever } 36 \times 2 = 72 + 3,14159 = \\ 226,194 + \text{the circumference} \\ \text{the as } 226,194 : 1 :: 2240 = 9,903 \end{array}$$

Problems

The diameter of a circle being given to find the circumference. multiply the diameter by 3,14159 the product will be the circumference —

To find the area of a circle the diameter being given multiply the square of the diameter by ,785398 the product is the area —

To measure the solidity of any irregular body whose diameter cannot be taken, put the body into some regular vessel and fill it with water. Then taking out the body measure the fall of water in the vessel — which will give the solid contents of the body — Monday 31st snow fell 17 in.

to cure Switches on horses
take ashes hot on a shovel and
pour water on it will fly
up on the fetlock. repeat it
a few times it will effect a cure

English Statute mile is 5280 ft
1760 yds. or 8 furlongs — English

11 Irish miles are equal to 14
Russian verst is a little more than
 $\frac{3}{4}$ English — The Turkish,
Italian, & old Roman life, ^(ian) mile
is nearly 1 English — The Ara-
bian & modern is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ Eng

The Scotch mile is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ Eng
The Indian is almost 3 English
The Dutch, Spanish, and Polish
is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ English —

The German is more than 4 Eng
The Swedish, Danish, & Hunga-
rian is from 5 to 6 English

The French common marine
league is nearly 3, and the
English marine league is 3
nautical miles.

Digit - - - - -					0.912 in
4 Palm					3.648
12	3	Span			10.944
24	6	2	Cubit		14.988
96	24	8	4	Fathom	29.976
144	36	12	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	English Rod 3.1118
192	48	16	8	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Arabian Pole 4.2
288	72	24	12	3	Schewins or
384	96	32	16	4	measuring line 48.

Cubit					1,824 in
400	Stadium				243 yds. 0.6 in
2000	5	Sabbath Days Journey			.1216 yds
4000	10	2	Eastern mile	^{Eng. mile}	^{no} = 672 yds.
12000	30	6	3	Parasang	^{Eng. mile} .4 = 256 ^{no} miles
96000	240	48	24	8	A day's Journey 33-28

Distances on the Mississippi		
From the Missouri to	miles which distance	
St. Louis	14	14
St. Genevieve	73	87
Harkaskias R.	16	103
Grand Chain of rocks	75	178
Mouth of Ohio	15	193
New Madrid	75	268
St. Francis R.	240	508
Arkansas R.	107	615
Gazoo	251	886
Natchez	142	998
Leftuss' Heights	55	1053
Line of demarkation between U.S and Florida	5	1058
Rd river	10	1068
Baton Rouge	104	1172
New Orleans	136	1308
Fort Balize	87	1395

Names, Distances and widths
of the Bluffs

From the great bend to the		
Iron banks	298	^{miles} front $\frac{1}{4}$
Chalk banks	5	$\frac{1}{4}$
Upper Chukarum Bluffs	154	1
Second do. do	11	1
fourth do. do	26	1
Walnut Hills	253	
Grand Gulf	53	
Patic Gulf	20	
Witchus	77	25
White Cliffs	20	
Lofters Heights	35	
Little Cliffs	103	1
Baton Rouge	24	

Dogs Tongue - char rats & min 18

Pellitory - Dropay 1818

Pipsissiwag or Ground Holly
Pisonarus vegetable

Garden Humberck (sciguta)

Right Shade

St. John River

Papery

Hembar

Pake root

Blau Drake root

Garget root

Wild Parsnips

Indigo wood

Joy

Day wood

Tabaco

Laurel

for parson
strong perfume
of N. S. with
a small quantity
of N. 2.

Horse Radish Balm, and
Buttermilk Blue & white vinegar
Papaismay or Rheumatism weed
Galium Red Meadow fern
yellow Dock Prickly ash
Butter the the Breckanigel

cure for ague
Take three nutmegs pound fine
put them in 3 qts of water
boil it just before the ague
get into the bed and cover up
warm

cure Botto Belly ache &c.

Take catnip and make a tea
pour it boiling hot into a
bottle and immediately turn
it down the horse. It will
set him in a proper ^{rather} posture

Blacking

Wash the berries with your
hand in a large kettle of water
set them in the shade for a
few days until they ferment
then boiling it half a day
filling it with water. After
it is cool strain and wring
them through a coarse cloth
and then boil it down to
the thickness of molasses.
This is also good writing
ink

Oil Soap

Take of white soap cut fine
2 oz. alcohol. 1 pt. oil of rosemary
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. mix and set the bottle in the
sunk till the soap is dissolved
it is useful in removing grease
paint &c. from cloth silk also
in sprains. swellings rheumatism

For making Paints of different Colours

Melt 12 oz. of resin in an iron
pot. add 3 gal. of train oil
and 3 rolls of brimstone
when the resin and brimstone
are melted and brown then
add as much Spanish
brown or red or yellow
ochre or any colour
ground fine as usual
with oil as will give the
whole as deep a shade
as you like. then lay
it as hot and then as
you can after a few days
give it another coat

It will preserve plants
for ages and prevent the
weather from driving the
brick work

To make Leather impenetrable to Water

1 pt. of boiled linseed oil
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. of mutton suet 6 oz. of oil
of turpentine 4 oz. of resin

melted and well mixed over a
fire - put it on warm, it
will keep the water out for
hours.

Cure for the Bite of Snakes
an inward and outward
application of sweet oil
2 table spoon full

Cure the Salt Rheum and
scurvy

Take poke weed: and get the
juice which strain in a
punter basin and set it in
the sun until it becomes
a salve - then put it on
with a mug and add to it
fresh butter and less wax so
much as to make it an ointment
- out of common consistency then
simmer the whole over a fire
and keep it constantly stirring
till it is thoroughly mixed -
rub it on 2 a Day - for 3 or 4 mo

To preserve eye sight
wash the outside of the eye with
a persons own water.

To eat fire

work the mouth lips with the
thoroughly with pure spirits
of sulphur, this burns and
contraries the epidemics or
upon skin it becomes hard
and thick as leather - this
may be rendered much stronger
with officious by mixing equal
quantities of spirit of

sulphur. Sal Ammoniac essence
of rose mary and juice of onion

Cure the Gravel or Stone

every night in going to bed
take the quantity of a large
nutmeg

To make the jelly

Take blackberries. before they get
ripe - quite - when trained or
pick them and put them into a
pot tie them up close and put
them into a bottle of water
let them stand over a fire until
they are reduced to a pulp then
strain them and to a pint of
juice put a pound of powdered
sugar - Boil it to a jelly - and
put it up for use

for the Bloody flux or
any other flux or top
take a tea spoon full of red
bark (sold by the apothecary in
every 2 hours i.e. 5 or 6 times a day
in warm water -

Dysentery

as much common salt as a
gill of water will dissolve
with which must be put on
gill of good vinegar add a
little essence of pepper mint -
give every $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ hour as
much as the stomach will
bear

Dropsy
a decoction of the leaves
of the dwarf elder

Quincy
bathe the feet 2 or 3 times a day
in warm water

inflammation in the eye
1 oz. of Salt peter dissolved in a pint
of water used fitting morning and
evening. wash the eye well
1 or 2 a day

for Summer Pox

Take 4 qts. of Molasses $\frac{1}{2}$ pte. of yeast
a spoonful of raw ginger put
these ingredients into your vessel
and pour on them 2 qts. of boiling
water shake them well till it
ferments. then add 12 gal of
water and let it ferment 12 hours
it is fit for use. it may kept
in bottle to a great age

promote the growth of
fruit trees

spread flax straw or swaying
over around the trees.

To prevent Disease in cattle
rub a little tar around the
roots of the horns

To make a roof fire proof

Take one measure of fine sand
two measures of wood ashes well
sifted throw of slacked lime grow
up with oil - laid on with a trowel
first coat thin next thick

No. 1. Emetic herb

No. 2. Cayenne pepper

No. 3. Hemlock Bark,
Bayberry bark
and lilly root

Spice mint Peppermint pennyroyal
Sassafras Blackburr Chicory
may weed Worm wood Tansy
Chamomile Balaustine Mullin
Burdock skunk cabbage water root
Thoroughwort Katharine's Clivers
Black haw root Evan root
Slippery elm bark Balsam fir
Ginseng Snake root Mustard

No. 4. To cleanse the stomach
and purify the cold and
to promote a free perspiration

(Emetic herb.)

No. 5
To retain the internal heat
of the system and cause
a free perspiration -

(Cayenne pepper)

No. 6 To warm the stomach
and remove the
canthar - Bayberry or Candell
root of White pond lilly
Hemlock root bark
root of Marsh Mallow
Sassafras, bark-leaves.

Bayberry bark - lilly root on hands
stomach - equal parts for use.

No. 7

White Thistle. leaves
Red Raspberries. leaves
Squaw weed. Seed in Hot & Cold
No 4.

Bitters to correct the Bile and
restore Digestion

Bitter bark on Balmory

Paplar bark

Barberry Bark

Bitter root or wandering Willie

Galenical or Ohio Kirsina

N. 5
Symp for the Dysentery to strengthen
the stomach and Bowels and
restore weak patients

Bark of Paplar bayberry beach
mats or cherry stone mats
sugar and Boiled

Saturday 26 Feb the ice broke
up in the Missouri river

Recipe for Wobles

Take a piece of Asafetida as big
as a Hazelnut and put it in a
half pint of water and 15 drops
of Oil Spike and 10 drops of oil
lavender and put them in a cups
and steam or boil them over a
slow fire for 20 minutes and cut
a wart of a horse leg and cut it
fine and put it in with Rut.
and put a little cheese the older
the better and stud it up and then
throw it over the bed where you
set your traps. N.B. To take some
of ground smoke your traps with
them and rub the pan with

the hoof of cattle and rub it with
them and rub the span with
horses warts then will answer
for foyes also. Be careful to set your
trap so as to wear the jaws from the
chaff when it should spring. This
is done by laying small thin board
on pines of shingle which when
spring throws the chaff away—

N.B. Take a pissle of a hog and put
a pin of asafidita in By as a small
walnut and put it in the hogs
pissle and let it stand about three
days and then rub it on the traps
and then you can catch all the
coyotes and foyes in the country—

Tanning Deer Skins

Soak the skin in rain water
until entirely soft then
put it over a log a day or
two until the hair begins to
come then grain it. then
pull it nearly dry - then
spread it and oil - double
it up and let it lay 24 h.
then put it in soap suds
and pound it and work
it thoroughly until it
begins to butter

Black mato Cherry stones

N. 6.

Rheumatic Drops to remove
pain prevent mortification
and promote a natural
heat

Gum Myrrh spirit of
Turpentine Gum camphor

None powder

American Valerian or Lady
slippers - sometimes called
Umbel or milk and parson
Nerve

No 6. 4 proof Brandy gum
myrrh and Cayenne

Bacon how prepared

When the hogs are killed
cut the shoulders off and the
hams and rub salt on them
and pack them in large
troughs together, take the ribs
and back bone out and rub salt
on them and lay them in
a pile the whole length of the
troughs on the top of the
hams and shoulders after the
salt has struck through
with the assistance of brine
take about 2 tea cups full of
salt peter dissolved in brine
and pour this on after the

has sufficiently penetrated
smoke the whole in smoke
houses for the purpose keep a
smoke under them untill after
harvest. &c

To gild steel

To a solution of gold in
the nitromuriatic acid
add about twice the quantity
of a sulphuric ether

The nitromuriatic acid
formerly called aqua
regia is formed by adding
muriatic acid formerly called
spirit of salt to the nitro-
ric acid formerly aquafortis
Two parts of the muriatic
acid to one of the nitric
constitute this solvent of
gold and platinum which
is called the nitro muriatic
acid. apply it on polis-
hed steel with a camel
hair brush or a pen

Went down 4 miles in order to
cross the Missouri found too low
on the other side I felt some
disappointed returned to Mr. P.
from thence 2 miles above and
spent the afternoon at Mr. Breck-
enridge and evening - Mr. Post &
Mrs. Breckenridge supping com-
to day last Friday I helped Mr. P.
pick corn I cut my hands and
made them bloody - Tuesday 8th
at 10 o'clock crossed the Missouri
in a canoe then started a north
course through a dubious
ravine 2 or 3 miles came on
a prairie from this part of
the time in a road then in
a foot path then neither
crossed a large ridge prairie
saw two deer nimbly bounding
over the burnt prairie finally
came to Adams Mills where
told me I was out of my
way - it was 7 miles to Big
Gap an Grain and 10 to Little
Gap an Grain which are 18 miles
apart & then took a different
course about four o'clock came
on to the Mississippi bottom
which is about 40 miles long

and 5 wide. travelled 4 or 5 miles
1831
down the bottom, a mile
from the bluff. stopped for
the night, and now to get
to the ferry I have to travel
4 miles to get 4 on account
of the high water. I might
better have gone to St. Charles
there to little Cap au Grac
which is only 5 or 6 miles

I travelled about
20 miles yesterday. little Cap
au Grac is 5 miles above the
mouth of Illinois river.
I understand the small
bay is very thick in St.
Louis. This Mississippi bottom
is about all prairie and
low and perfectly level.
I killed a snake today.

Wednesday 9th travelled 8 miles
down the bluff then crossed
the prairie bottom 5 miles
to little Cap au Grac crossed
about 3 o'clock into Illinois
20 miles to the ferry on
the Illinois river. Then on
that I crossed shortly after 9

came in the Mississippi bottom
is Dardou. I travelled 8 miles
from the Mississippi and
stopped for the night, in
all today 21 miles. I have
blistered my self - chaffed
myself. my feet swollen
I am not very comfortable
any way - you - Big Cap and
Gnac is at great bend of
the Mississippi. No one
lives there now. Port ash
or Port ash-de-sour is
8 miles below the mouth
of the Illinois. I am now
in the military tract. it
is mostly a fine rolling
prairie finely skirted
with wood and good
springs - A settler came
^{and has got}
here 9 miles square of first
rate land in Texas gratis
and so much for every
child and a healthy situation
also prairie bears a better
price than them at St Louis
a fine chance for a young man

care for the fever to again and
billious fever - as soon as you
feel the symptoms - Take an
emetic in the morning before
eating fasting - next day at night
take a portion of calomel next
day take a cathartic either
salts castor oil or any other
so work it off after that drink
spirits or wine with Rhubarb
dog wood prickly ash wild
cherry & in it - a wine glass
2 or 3 times a day - after your
emetic has ceased, administer take
gould or chicken broth, weak
and thin - After the calomel
for 3 or 4 days avoid cold
water or grease &c. &c.

Thursday 10th about 3 miles
come on to the Illinois bottom
all prairie walked up
under the high bluff of rock
perpendicular. 9 miles then
1 1/2 miles to Smiths Ferry across
the bottom. made a sail on
started for the opposite bank
and it was all overflowed
entered the Mississippi river

up some distance and could
see no land and near night
my hands blistered and my
disappointed

The ferryman told me
that there was no other ferry
on the river and no canoes
I then thought I must return
my steps. I travelled back to the
bluff where I stood all night
snow yet remains on the north
side of the bluffs. I now understand
that there are canoes above 94
miles. Friday 11th travelled up the
bluff the river here overflows
up to the road and over it
are some polaris - Ducks flying
up in every direction in flocks
I never saw so many in my
life. I discovered two men
making rafts I hired one of
them to take me over the river
in a canoe which was quite
difficult we had to paddle the
canoe 5 miles nearly all
the distance in the weeds
and brush. scratched my
head and hands at least land
under the bluff below the
mouth of the Maccaupin

I then had another difficulty
the Maccoupin to cross. I traveled
12 miles in a foot path in
the woods seldom seeing a
house. the country there very
broken nothing but up and
down and very steep. now
and then a cottage in the
small valleys. very luckily
found a man that had crossed
the Maccoupin I followed him
through the woods to the creek
where I crossed and an road
10 miles from Carleton I
walked a little distance
and stopped for the night.

Saturday morning 12th 11th
Took a path through the
woods finally came on
to a pretty prairie. but
2 or three houses in sight
passed on through
the woods now and then
a house on the little
valleys. came on another
prairie which was more

settled. on a few miles farther
came into Corroboran which is
situated on a prairie quite
level. houses scattering would
break in from and lay the
track the Jacksonville road
and travelled on and crossed
the apple creek so on to
the prairie which is 7 or 8
miles by 2 or 3 broad across
this and stopped of the
Cyrus Griswold this prairie
is mostly all in fence and
few roads and farms.

There are some fine situations
in the east part of the Co.
of Green and in Montgomery
persons visiting situation
should visit the country
and learn the townships
and get a good idea of it
then go to the land office
and from that sketch a
map with the farms entered
and not entered with the
names of those who are entered
then go and make the
survey. &c. &c. I saw a
number of Wild Geese

Dear & sent in down
every day came within fort
shot of town. Ferryage is high
in this country. I paid a quarter
of a dollar for crossing the ^{river} ~~Mississippi~~
two bits crossing the Mississippi
and 3 bits ^{and 2 for a primary attempt} to cross the Illinois
heavy winds were since I started
from Baton Rouge but clear
and cool. Water so plenty
that sheep cannot be kept
without ⁱⁿ pain
my right foot and my joint more
swollen and
walk. Monday 13th - rich night
my foot very sore, visited ^{the} ~~the~~
Henry Grisswold, with Mrs.
Gent your wife. I am now 9
miles from Baton Rouge on
the bank, prairie. Corn sells
here for 1 bit per bu. at whole
sale. The unbel. truth that
about a considerable. The
army worms destroyed some
cornfields. mills are some
scarcely consequently built
are not good. all boats are
called plank boats. small stone
are called finger rock. a number
of houses have died about here

some day by the Hells sickness
cattle die with the black leg and
the murrin and a disease in
the head which makes them
rub their heads until the
skin is worn off. cut the skin
from the skull and pour
spirits of turpentine in or
with a gimlet bore through
the skull and not near
the brain will help it. the
brain turns black like tar

Monday 14th my foot still
swollen and sore. walked about
a little &c. Tuesday 15th foot
very sore but must start on
journey as it be well to
painful. started from camp
blowing the bell 9 miles to
camp then passed through
prairie on 5 miles further
and crossed the Missouri
a few miles further entered
the Neacum prairie where
is 16 or 18 miles one way and
10 or 12 the other just before
I entered the prairie it
began to snow and came
very thick and fast it entered

snowing until near night
after all that showed it lay
2 or 3 inches deep. This prairie
is a little rolling and you
can look as far as you
can - and see no timber
it is like looking on the
ocean. stopped for the
night within 4 miles of
the timber and 15 to Alton
and 20 from Carrollton in
all to day 30 miles. I was
so tired that every step
seemed my last I would
groan and in extreme
pain, chaffed, put scar-
lets ash. it
frowned! so cold last night
my breath froze on the air
ice froze 1/2 inch thick I do
not expect to see such weather
ground white with snow
to a Wednesday 16th clear to
4 miles and came to thin
timber, another small prairie
then timber again so on
to Alton a small prairie

e miles from this on the
banks of the Mississippi
is lower Altan which will
in time be a considerable
place of business it has an
advantageous situation for
commerce and trade. Altan
is 35 miles from Corvath
and 12 from Edwardsville
from Altan 2 miles across
wood river at a ferry the
bridge having washed away
passed on 5 miles further
on a sand ridge then the
American bottom put up
on the bluff which commands
a view of the bottom and
the mouth of the Mississippi
were very cold and windy
all day and to night.

Thursday 17th passed on
5 miles to Edwardsville
which is a small little
village then on through
a prairie at last arrived
at Mr. Pats. who was glad to see

To preserve Bacon from
Shippers - When you have
as cured dip it in strong
lye so as to rot the outside
properly - neither the fly or
the bug will trouble it all
the summer - Friday 18th
started for St Louis arrived there
in the afternoon, and found
8 Steam Boats in 2 for N. Orleans
They are to start Sunday
It began to snow soon after
I arrived, and came very fast
The ground is white as in
winter. The Small Pox is very
thick here I feel a little feverish
I got vaccinated this afternoon
fell in company with an aged
man. The snow fell 4 inches deep
Saturday 19th clear and a
keen air, frost on the windows
It has the appearance of
a sized winter. How unexpected
this!! Took a walk with my
friends about the city visited
the mounds just above
city 2 of them are raised
about 20 feet high 80 feet

square and level on the top
on one of them they are living
a city receiver. These two
are in range with another
about a quarter of a mile above
all the same distance from
the river, this one is as
many as 60 feet high and
100 feet long in range with
the river, on the top are
stones arranged irregularly
it is quite sharp on the top
and steep. These mounds
are situated on perfectly
level ground, and leaves
room for many conjectures.
I passed by the hospital,
which is but 4 old filthy
houses inclosed in a small
yard, a great number of people
have the small pox in the
house and indeed all over the
city. Got acquainted with
a man who living my
words invited me to view
the city with him. He soon
entered into a conversation

which gave me room to
assemble. I signed acquiescence
to all his propositions. The
substance I will inform you
verbally - I was introduced to
several gentlemen in the city,
and nearly all left in the
day, some remained on the
north of houses - one steam
boat came up and one left

on Day 20th Nov. a clear
morning, the blizzard had come
in this morning. yesterday
I visited Gov. Clarke's Museum
I was much pleased with
the Indian dresses, arms,
portraits &c. to which I
only can describe verbal
There was a deal to be seen
on the island at St. Louis
The morning started clear
10 o'clock down the river
passed St. Louis a good
town just below Jefferson
barracks, a most delightful
pleasant day. about 6 o'clock
passed St. Louis 20 miles
below St. Louis. Snow was to
be seen all about

I awoke at night whilst writing
this we are stuck on a bar
and they are endeavoring to
break it off. We are all
afraid that she will strike
a snag and go to the bottom.
Should this happen few of
us could save our lives, she
is loaded with lead. Last year
several boats sunk the way
is very thick and change
their place often which makes
it hazardous to travel, ^{on the}
river - Monday 21st a pleasant
day. This morning the daylight
came down we hauled her she
fastened herself to our chain
cable and made several attempts
to pull us off but in vain
she then put back with some
force and parted the cable
and tore away a part of
her gear and the railing
she then made down stream
The Huntsman passed down
at this time in sight lay
the globe who has met with
an accident and is repairing

after continued exertion from
2 o'clock last night until 4
this afternoon, with the help
of all the passengers she got
off and started down the river
and pleased me & you.

I saw a person
a merchant at St. Louis
who trades at Fort Clark in
his son's name. I made some
enquiry respecting him & found
where we got acquainted was
about 8 miles above Cape Girardeau
we ran all night and next morning
Sunday 22nd landed some passengers
at New Madrid which was built
a few years since by our Government.
The town is small and indigenous
The Mississippi is very high
there is in the streets at Louis
many places where the water
is overflowing. It looks rather
larger than our little Hudson
just below Alton. We crossed
the line of Kentucky and
landed in Tennessee to take
road on our side is Arkansas
The other Tennessee the land
is higher than at St. Louis

passed Newbern, cut off. It began
to rain. stopped in Arkansas to
take in some cotton. So I have
been in Tennessee and Arkansas
The bottoms here are 90 miles
wide and overflow the whole distance
& miles on the Tennessee side to
the bluffs. The cane on the banks
are green and 15 or 20 feet high
the roots of which are the cotton
cattle live on the cane the year
round. There has been 8 inches
of snow on a hill. says a man
of whom I made enquiry
at sundown took in wood at
the 1st Chickasaw bluffs. Then
we passed 2nd the 3rd bluffs
bluffs on which is Memphis &
small village here we took in
more freight 1 O'clock at night
lay by a few hours there being
such a gale and rainy and dark
the boat is loaded so that her
masts are in the water the
water coming now and then flying
over the deck. the Mate says
that she will not stand more
than 6 or 8 trips loaded as she is
now. for she is a weak boat. she
a heavy side strike as we would be in

Thursday March. 23^d heavy
thunder and sharp lightning with
rain. look in some way as the
Arkansas side. now on the
Arkansas the other Mississippi
the river even with the banks
you look over the banks and
it is like looking into a valley
the edge of the shore is higher
than the rear it descends off from
the river and the little bayas
lets in the water which overflows
the country, where a narrow
strip of land on the river ^{no}
day large cypress swamps on
either side now the trees are
tall and straight beautiful trees
yesterday afternoon we went
to stone ^{to} boats. we see trees in
flood this morning and have
begin to look green - passed
Helena a little village on the
bank the water surrounds
some of the houses the bank
surrounds back there a ridge
of land, several houses on
the ridge just below close
on the bank stands

willows when a man was
hung last summer. peach trees
in bloom here. 1. o'clock now -
several heavy showers attended with
thunder. and some hail. some
showers in the evening a little
after dark passed a small village
landed a passenger. 5 miles below
white river empties about ten
o'clock passed Arkansas river

Thursday 24th a clear and beautiful
warm morning. willows and some
other trees begin to appear green
What a change in so short a
time! when I left St. Louis the earth
was covered with snow and all the
aspect of dreary winter. now the
trees appear green peach trees in
bloom a hot sunshiny day
passed several steam boats this morn-
-ing the river full of drift wood
and banks worn to the top and
some places overflowing: it is
truly pleasant and the idea that
I am on my way homewards rend
it doubly so. passed several little
villages on each side. very now and
then meet a steam boat. the farms
are all leveled to keep the water back
It really appears wonderful to
see the river to the top of the bank

and farms dwelling in rear, it
appears like looking off into a
valley. This forenoon I first saw
the spanish moss; it grows to
the trees and all the limbs and
hangs down swinging in the
wind. sometimes 10-15 or 20 feet
long of a spanish brown ^{new} ~~opposite~~
the large cypress trees were fleecy
with it and beneath the cane
is thick as it can stand 10 or
15 feet high and green. If an
english person could be put here
without his knowledge it would
astonish him to behold the ^{the} sight.
This afternoon I saw the first
plant called periwinkle &
which I have seen since then.
They are very dark green
and spread like a fan -
We have met 6 steam boats today
now and then a little cottage
who live by cutting wood for the
boats. high winds part of the day
a most beautiful moon shining
winning. About sun down found
the gagea river a crossed
stream, 5 miles below here
at Texhoma a village on

unseen bluff a court house on
the hill in rear. I went on
shore here. The shore was
lined with flat Boats. This
place is in Mississippi -
Friday 25th Dec. There are
some appearances of snow
but I am in hopes that
it may blow away.
Took a walk on the Mississippi
side where the grass growth
trees all laid out. Truly striking
& this is a pleasant sight
now and there large farms and
large fields of cotton it looks
like a village each farmer has
10-15 or 20 negro picket houses
arranged in a row. Just as we
were landing at Natchez which is
situated on a high bluff very
picturesquely. on one point stands
a lighthouse which commands
a view of the river up and down
for many miles. The high bluffs
are sliding into the river. The
roads leading up the bluffs
into the town runs up the side
of the bank. Lower settlements situated
under the bluff. on the bank is just

a little village. prostitutes are
seen here in great numbers ^{standing}
in the doors and withing about.
I saw an acquaintance here -
large farmers on the opposite
shore which is low and level
every day forests appear green
the sun appears more perpendicular
now than in our longest days
it cleared away a delightful day
not far below Notches are heights of
land that slide off into the river
and present a scene that is
ground beyond comprehension. In
some places you see acres that
have thus slid off and trees have
in every direction some standing
on their tips some lying flat
some lying, the earth in peaks
of a reddish, yellowish and
whitish appearance, in fact
it looks like the ridges of a
cartographer, on these heights I
first discovered a kind of short
pine which makes a most
beautiful appearance. They appear
much like the balsam of N.
at Veyburn I saw an Indian
dressed in Indian costume
with feathers on his head

met several steam Boats stopped
at fort Adams a small village
is here on the bank under
a high bluff covered with
grass and a few scattering
trees. This bluff is called
Leptus Heights. Just at sun-
down we took the great cut-
off and rowed 19 miles but the
sight was quite novel to see
another steam Boat sailing
up the river and we down
and not more than 100
yards ^{with our bows pointing at her} apart, another steam Boat
came in sight the river
here took a descent of 19
miles and approached within
50 yds. of itself. This was
done across and high water
made a channel through
the U.S. Stear cut the
timber in the banks for
miles in many places in
order to prevent the trees
from falling into the
river and making snags

Saturday 26th at 4 o'clock in the morning we landed some ²⁰⁰⁰ paces at Baton Rouge this a considerable place, a pretty situation on a regular rise from the river or not high. below this we see fine houses and wealthy farms every farm house is surrounded with many slave huts. the levee that I now see is 100 miles in length extending below. Now we now see sugar plantations and the sugar houses which appear like our Distilleries - yesterday I saw large flocks of common Crows. pluckmin bay on the river. At which place is a considerable village. This bayou has a very rapid current and is for a few miles from the river it is lower than the bed of the river. This bayou also runs to the sea. now on each bank the levee is 6 or 6 feet high and near on each side it has the appearance of a country village every short distance a sugar house. I saw a number of orange trees but they are all killed by the hard winter. I this morning discovered

a live oak it appeared like a very
large spreading Agave. It is green
all the year all the farms here
extend only back about a half mile
then woods for perhaps 50 and a 100
miles, passed Bayou Lafourche it
where bayou is a pretty village
an elegant castle. There is here
I see large number of rice stalks
their sheaves true as the China tree
which has red blossoms on throughout
the year. The planter houses are
elegant and the slave houses
are arranged in rows all of the
same size, some of them are all
painted and painted white. There
back in rear of the two rows
of slave houses is the planter
mansion in front the overseer
on the center a beautiful garden
the south of the plantation are
greater they are all rich and
more, large drives of slave ploughing
and being the rain and cotton.
The river here is much narrower
than at the lower or 4 and 500
miles above that many places it
is not more than a half mile
across. There is very narrow for
boats down no islands, water
even with the banks.

within 10 miles every now and then
see on shores, schooners and large
trading on the shores for cotton
and sugar, but 7 or 8 steam boats
today. very plantations with 50
or 60 negroes women and men
at work being came here at 7 o'clock
we landed in the City of New Orleans
I did not go on shore this night
Sunday 27th Mar. waken over a great
part of the city. I can well not
admit of a correct detail of this
place. stores and shops all open
men screaming fighting and
dancing in the streets no attention
to the holy day all noise and
confusion in the markets. more
than two thirds of the inhabitants
colored, negroes, mulattoes, indians
do all the business. indians
in all kind of costumes, some
naked. The city is built
the surplus of the river. defended
in front by a wide levee, but
similar to those in N.Y. Though
in some places the french and
spanish style still exist. I
made enquiry for a passage
to N. York but find I have to
wait some time, and more
trouble than I anticipated.

I crossed over to the opposite side
of the river where lay several ships
repairing among which are the packet
Azilia I think some of my
on her although she is not
certain of starting in two weeks
I visited the canal that is
opened from the city to Lake
Pentichostain the basin was
full of sloops there is a real
red begun that runs from
the city back a great number
of steam boats lay here and are
continually coming in and
going out, loaded and provision
very high. I found our acquaintance
very hot and sultry like our
dry days, more things in the
market than I ever saw before
any thing and every thing Indian
scattered thickly among the crowd
it is really astonishing! words
are inadequate to describe it
justly. so I forbear in attempt
of words and publish nothing but
allow gambling.
~~Monday~~ Monday 28th July and
very dusty. But says the market
troubled me much a man in
and 25th to lodging. Father Lee

found another acquaintance, my Texas
friend and myself went on board
of several ships making enquiry for
passage and here unpolite take
passage very high and uncertain when
they start I expect to wait till next
week. Travelling all over the city and
back into the cyprus swamps. very
hot and unpleasant travelling about
showing all day. Billiards tables
are kept in every house of entertainment
100 dollars licence. All kinds of
gambling is common here
the small pox is very thick
here but I pay no attention to
it but travel all over the city
without fear, the gutters are
all full of muddy green filthy
stagnant water that smells

Sunday 29th Mar. a clear pleasant
morning. changed our lodging
and found something better -
crossed over the river to learn
when the packet *Agatha* will
sail and found she has to repair
before sailing so I returned and
took passage on board the
Brig Leo. for 30 dollars she
is to sail in a few days. The
lamps of the streets are
on a chain each and attached

to two high posts on each side
of the streets the lamps hang
over the middle of the street
the servants carry every thing on
their heads even large baskets
of crockery. Pails of water to be
carted or carriages are forbidden
to drive on the town on penalty of
25 dollars, my friend and myself
went to a Methodist church
Sunday evening. Along the shore
the whole length of N Orleans
there is an artery that is a
stream quite rapidly so that
flat boats can go down in
the middle of the river then
row to the wharf and as
go to the upper part of the city.
The watch is very good we were
in blue, and militiamen with a broad
sword by their side. I mistook
them in the day time for
recruiting officers. They patrol
night and day. a number of
persons were killed on the
lower last winter murders are
common and robberies are very
frequent at all times. persons

liver - This watchhouse is
called Collabuan - heavy doors
and cool nights and hot days -
Wednesday 30th Clear and pleasant
I took a walk down the river
to the Battle ground and was
highly amused with the beautiful
gardens here I saw the pine apple
tree - The Fig tree orange
and numerous other trees and
plants that are unknown to me
I never saw any thing so equal
it in beauty finally came
on the celebrated field here
I met a French planter who
owns the one side of the field
he told me where every thing
transpired where Parkinham
fell where the survivors attack
was made and where they were
buried &c. &c. The tree that

Jackson took dinner under
it is still standing there is
a cannon ball hole thro
the tree 15 feet up I followed
the ditch which is still to
be seen about a mile into the
cypress swamp - over the river

[illegible]

I found a bettered ball under
the tree that Jackson took his
dinner under which I will
show you. The captain went on
shore. This evening he takes his
dick and a clup can with
him. he says. That men are
often knocked down and dirked
in the streets, evenings. he says
that it is not safe for any
one to walk in the evening
without being armed -
all the arms we have belonging
to the ship are a few muskets
and one sword. should prefer
black iron we would be an easy
prey - I find that there is a
great migration from Missouri
Tennessee Mississippi and most
all the southern states to Texas
The boat, my comrade Mr.
James Hughton is to sail on
is loaded with families for
Texas besides several schemes
soon to sail by having a
recommendation from the com.
a man can get a league
of chain land but they must

come under the Spanish law
the evening that I landed at this
city I caught cold and have
now a severe cough. Thursday
31st clear and pleasant, worked
about same and went through
the markets &c. I saw Garro.

Bananas pine Apples ^{as} Orange
Lemons figs besides number
other fruits and roots which
I do not know the name
of This evening a schooner
came up and lashed along
side of us loaded with
slaves for the market
I looked on them with
pity. I saw several of the
sold. too cruel!! —

April 1st Friday. heavy warm
wind from the south which blows
us on to the levee so we cannot
get off. my friend sailed for Cayenne
today. He was towed down. I enquired
the price of corn, which is 6 bits for
barrel (12 bu. pr. br.) pickled pork
4 and 5 cts pr. lb. bacon 7 and 8, potatoes
7 cts 5 bits pr. 3 bu. They sell all
kinds of grain in barrels — about same
— down we together with three other
vessels were taken the Grandeur

and started down the Mississippi
heavy south wind all day. how
happy I feel that I have now
started for N. York. I soon
expect to see my beloved family
and friends. may I have a
speedy passage and a safe
one — Saturday 2nd Apr foggy
last night so that we were
obliged to only drop down
with the current at day light
within about 10 or 15 miles
of Balize. we here took in
water for the passage —
on our right prairie on our left
a few bushes. we here can see
the Gulf as though in a
valley. the river being on a rise
as it is above we would not see
the South West pass. Just at the
outlet lay 10 or 12 ships at
anchor. — we can see the Gulf
on each side. a few old boats
on each ^{side} occupied by pilots who
came on board to pilot us over
the bar. a little foggy but no
clouds. we about noon were
loosened from the Grandpas
and we now hoisting sail. the
sunlight began to shine on about

soon after we got into the Gulf. about
noon I began to feel faint and sick
at my stomach I could not keep
my legs but was obliged to cling
to the rigging. finally a craft
along to the strands and began
to vomit this relieved me for a
moment only - we are now out
of sight of land the wind being
ahead we were obliged to steer
a south west course and tack
night came and no better I
vomited several times in the night
Sunday 3^d no better cannot
eat any thing. some very large
all to be thus disagreeable; the
less the better. about 10 o'clock this
morning we were 9 miles south
of the Belize still had wind
the water of the Mississippi
are forced a great distance into
the gulf after we get beyond the
muddy waters of the Mississippi
the water appeared a light green
but after awhile it appeared
a dark blue; at night the
vessel appeared surrounded by
with fire the electrical properties
of salt water give it a luminous
appearance when it is agitated
either by the motion of the vessel
or the wind. continued vomiting

all day without eating any thing
Monday 4th put a little butter
drank a cup of coffee and ate a
few marshmallows. we in the Portuguese
man of war, a kind of animal or
fish that floats on the surface
with a shell like of bladder shape
at the top and ridges some appear
of a brown some silver white
others blue at the bottom of
this shell is the body with long
strings hanging down. these
strings are very poisonous—
towards night showing and
suddenly the vessel heaves up
so that I cannot walk upright
Tuesday morning 5th Apr. fair
wind last night and today. the
morning I discovered flying
fish in numbers they describe
most beautiful skipping along
over the water until their
wings become dry, then drop
into the water then on
wing again they look some
like the herrings, very now and
then we see quantities of them
floating along. every since we
saw the spray dashes over
the deck and into me. today
noon almost 26° south—

Wednesday 6th a pleasant warm day
very little wind today. Latitude
today noon $24^{\circ}59'$ N. we are now in
the Gulf Stream. I discovered a crab
swimming along on the surface of
the water. I am now entirely over
my sea sickness. I can now
eat as much as usual. very hot
lazy times now I am now
by reading &c. the more pleasant
in great numbers playing about
so warm that a coat is unnecessary
we are all in our shirt sleeves

Thursday 7th clear and pleasant
we are now below the Tortugas isles
between the Tortugas and Cuba
we are now to pass through the
most dangerous part of our voyage
hundreds of families live here
on the shoals by picking up
wreckage. The Gulf Stream runs
with such varied rapidity and
changes so frequently that it is
impossible for the most skillful
navigators to avoid sometimes
being wrecked. The Capt. says that
the week he lay in N. Orleans
he heard of 4 vessels being wrecked

At noon in $24^{\circ}14'$ N. latitude
The blacks in N. Orleans have
the idea of an insurrection
against the whites. This I learn
from a credible source.

very calm. we only are floated along
by the current. very new and the
discover a sail at a distance. I
ventured up into the round top
today. Capt. Higgins says he is
determined to quit the sea and
settle himself in Missouri
he is continually asking me questions
about the country. Friday 8th Apr.
a clear warm morning. very little
wind. at noon $23^{\circ}46' N.$ in the
afternoon spoke the ship
Lydea bound for Liverpool
five days out but did not discover her
saw a pelican but a few rods
distant swimming along. we
frightened it up it flew a short
distance only, - sharp flashes
of lightning in the evening.

Saturday 9th brisk wind from
the north. I amused myself
by reading - $24^{\circ}39'$ latitude
about 80° longitude. soon a low
high discovered the color of the
water change to a green from
a dark blue. we saw a
small harbor bottom we being
on the edge of the Barkley
banks we immediately heeled
ship. had we been here in the

night we would have been aground
but fortunately the contrary
breeze, 10th a little rising in the
morning but soon cleared away, still
had winds. 25° 21' latitude. At noon
afternoon a dead calm we lay to
about by the swells the prisoners
and winds had formed.

Monday 11th clear and pleasant
North west wind. which is fair
for us - at noon 27° 28' lat. I
passed the island of Abaco. we are
now north of the Bahamas.

This afternoon I saw a shark, it
swam along with its fins above
the surface of the water, flying
fish in great numbers to be seen.

Tuesday 12th head winds which
blosses are much wonderful.
28° 30' North lat. we then see
Gulls. flying about - and a lot
of small down, and birds that I
never saw before. Wednesday 13th
wind nearly fair. clear and cool
at noon 29° 10' latitude.

we crossed the edge of the Gulf
stream which is very distinct
the stream is full of the sea
weed, where we crossed into
it the water was thrown
into masses we could see
the difference of the stream from

the ocean as far as the eye could
discern. The water the water of
the stream is much warmer
than the ocean - Thursday 14th
heavy winds that throws the
spray all over the deck sometimes
her sides are under water, and
takes in large heads of water
at her bow. at noon Latitude
 $31^{\circ} 16'$ Friday 15th heavy wind
which raises the waves very high
I got quite wet by a spray
that came over her, I was
sick all last night. vomited
in latitude $33^{\circ} 38'$ it continued
blowing harder and harder until
we passed Cape Hatteras which
was about 5 o'clock Saturday 16th
morning. The gale was so severe
that we had only a close reefed
fore sail up the water came
into the cabin by torrents it
sometimes was deep by day
in the cabin until they fastened
the door secure. The waves
ran mountain high. I could
with difficulty keep myself
on my berth in view of
the violent motion.

I felt no fear in the least altho-
ugh I knew we were about
doubling Cape Horn, the
most dangerous cape on our
passage many a fine ship
is driven to pieces on the shore
after we left the Gulf Stream.
The weather was very calm
but the waves ran so high that
a sloop must have
been run half off the time. The
she was no more than a half
mile distant. This ship was
driven off the coast by the
gale Sunday 17th wind in
the north west foggy and
cool. This morning I ate
a little breakfast. The fog
in several days being so thick
at noon in latitude $36^{\circ} 54'$ that
at night I saw the sun set
clear in the horizon, no
clouds obscured the sky
it seemed to sink in the
ocean a more beautiful
sight I never saw. When I
saw the water in a great
motion. Good weather. 11th

Monday 18th Apr. a little fog
but soon cleared away. very calm
last night at noon today
very calm clear and warm
I saw another shark. saw
a large school of 13 black
fish probably 100 came
close along side. they would
rise out of the water and
blow then sink. They
were from 10-15 or 20 ft.
in length. They played about
from some time —
Very red sea puke

Took 2 tin spoons full of mud
mix it with warm water and
swallow it. it instantly pro-
duces an emetic. —

at noon in latitude $37^{\circ} 37'$ —

Tuesday 19th calm and warm as
yesterday. black fish playing
around us. two seals in sight
at noon $38^{\circ} 21'$ — Wednesday 20th
fair wind but pleasant. —

The color of the water here is a
sea green — This fore noon we
first discovered land the
first since the 2nd of Apr.
being 19 days — $39^{\circ} 46'$ latitude
in the afternoon a heavy gale
struck us which carried away
our studding sails and studding

from we lowered said as soon
as possible we can now see
cousins along the beach —
about 5, which we took pilot —

at sundown east anchor close
under sandy hook light house

3 in number, winning tide took
us into the bay. where we
east anchor for the night —

Thursday 21st beating all
day in sight of the forts
and Sandy Hook. About

sundown the Custom House
Officers and Doctor boarded

us we then east anchor
and waited for the flood

tide. The narrows are well
fortified, on one side the

fort Diamond situated
at perhaps 30 or 40 rods

from Long Island in rear
is a very large strong

fort which is now —
on Staten Island on

the hill is a Telegraph,
Lighthouse, and a fort

and under the hill another
Just above this is quarantine

Friday 22nd Apr. left the Big Leo
in a row boat worked up to
the Landing and went to 1st St
in the steam Boat.

Promised Capt. Higgins to
write to him at Bath ⁽ⁱⁿ⁾ Mass
when I shall have settled
in Illinois - cloudy and mist
settled on my friends in N.Y.
at 5 o'clock started up the
river in the Steam Boat
Devil Clinton - The Peach
trees are now in bloom
here, wheat is up about
4 or 6 inches grass green
willows, grass berries bursting
to are green too. I passed
close by Ellis Island where
I saw the Gallows erected
for the Pirate Gibbs and
the colored man who
was executed today. I
felt no desire to see
the execution so I did
not go - arrived at cat
2 o'clock in the night.

Saturday 23rd rode with
a friend to Pottsville.

and so home-making
in all from the time
I started 6000 miles
and 8 months precisely

To make Lithographic printing

Mix. Soap 3 oz., tallow 2 oz., wax
1 oz. When melted smooth, add
a sufficient quantity of lamp
black and pour it into mould.

Cheap substitute for lith.
stones

Paste board, or card paper, covered
with an argillo-colourous mixture

The material is to be reduced
to a powder, and laid on until
it sets, of course, immediately
and may be applied to a more
substantial article than paper
and upon a more extensive
scale than the inventor has
yet carried it to. This coating
removes the ink or crayon in
the same way that the stone
does and furnishes impressions
precisely in the same manner

Varnish for shoes to resist
water

Take a pint of linseed oil, with
½ lb. of mutton suet 6 or 8 oz. of
bees wax and a small piece of
rosin, boil all these together
and let the liquor cool till it
is milk warm - lay the mixture
on when the leather is dry

To pickle meat

Six pounds of ~~salt~~ salt, one pound of sugar, and four ounces of saltpetre boiled with four gallons of water skimmed and allowed to cool forms a very strong pickle and will preserve any meat immersed in it.

To bottle in horses

Take of bees wax melted tallow and loaf sugar each 8 ounces put it into an quart of new milk and warm it until all is melted then put it into a bottle give it just before the wax is begun to harden about two hours after give physic, the effect is long quantities of bottles are discharges

To prevent flies from biting horses
Boil 1 oz. of cologuintida in 3 p of water dip a sponge in the liquor and rub the animal over the parts liable to be attacked.

To make bandaging Wax for affections

Take $\frac{1}{3}$ bees wax, $\frac{2}{3}$ pitch melt them in a pipkin in iron tub and pour them in lukewarm water, well mixed and the water will squeeze out from it into convenient rolls — when you use it make it pliable by lukewarm water.

To make white varnish for engraving

Take virgin wax 1 oz, mastic $\frac{1}{2}$ z.

coloured asphaltum or of amber $\frac{1}{2}$ oz —
pound the asphaltum and mastic separately
in a mortar part the way in new cotton
pots well glazed and place it over the fire
till the wax is melted then sprinkle in
by little in little the mastic in asphaltum
and stir the mixture well together till
the whole be incorporated —
when the plate put the 1st coat very thin black
it with a conch —

Shining black ink

Put up well together the following
ingredients in a dry state & of best blue
gall nuts 4 oz copperas or sulphate of
iron 2 oz chee gum arabic 2 ozt. clear
rain water When properly mixed. Let
the whole be shaken in a stone bottle
3 or 4 times a day for a week. Then
pour the liquor off into another
stone bottle gently and put it into
an airy place to prevent it from becoming
sour and smothering —

To prevent the tooth ache

rub with the teeth and gums with
a hard tooth brush using the
flowers of sulphur as a tooth powder
every night on going to bed. This is
an excellent preservative for the teeth
and rid of any unpleasant smell

Vinegar

Mix cider and honey in proportion
of 1 lb. of honey to a gallon of cider
let it stand in a vessel for some
months — the vinegar will be so
powerful, that water must be mixed
with it for use —

To extract grease spots from silks
and colored muslins

Scrape French chalk, put it on the
grease spot and hold it near the fire
or over a warm iron or water pottle
filled with boiling water. The grease will
melt and the French chalk absorb it
repeat if necessary

To stop the pain of Billious
colic

Take a large dose of tartar emetic
and a ~~ten~~ enough pargoric or
Laudanum to counteract the effects
of the emetic. This operates as an
emetic and cathartic

Yellow Water

2 oz sulphate 2 oz jalap 1 oz
copperas. give a table spoon
full of the composition
in vinegar or white ash
bark. Keep them from
drinking cold water for
a while

Spavin

take white oak bark
tried very strong allum
and white vitrol 3oz 3 or 4 oz
oil amber Britisk oil
oil of spike 1 oz amber 8 spots
1 bottle Britisk oil. mix them
together hold it to the fire
or in the sun and shake
it. Then anoint it once a
day

to first then 1 in two days.

Swing in the shoulder

put a rowl in the center
of the breast. take beef gall
or onions. take ^{the} poke and
put this on the rowl and
draw it in. to the wound
make an antrum of starch and
bail it and summer it down
in hogs fat or butter. the
next the part finished
after washing it with
white oak bark, cypresses
and allum — as hot as
you can bear it — a oint in
two or three days —

poke wit or thistle

first put a row of sweet
plug as deep as possible
in the wound. bail white
oak bark. white vitrol
sugar lead. wash it well
and spread it in the same
strong salt with the bark
will answer —

and make Bathe — sweet milk
salt peter, cypresses, allum
some vinegar spoon full
of the composition when very
mild. after this you may use
oil or seep in sweet milk

you will turn up an madder
after the milk is good

this is good for the
grapes and belly ache —

same treatment for the
ring bone as the spavin

for warts

take poke root juice and
wash it —

caner

take the juice of poke root
and dry it down on a pewter
plate and make a ointment
will cure it —

big head

white oak bark copious
in oil of spike-
or spirit of turpentine
wash the head with it

stagers

bind him in the nose, put
salt in the ears and try
it up. to keep the in down
— it before putting it in
then give salt water and
jelap 1 spoon full. for
a phlegm —

To tan deer skins

with a square back of a drawing knife scrape it immediately after killing it or soak the skin in rain water until it is soft. Then divide the brains into three parts and tie one part into a linen cloth and put it into sufficient water to soak the skin, and boil it about $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour until the brains are soft then put the skin in and rub it until it is entirely wet, ~~then~~ ^{by} with a stick carrying it entire dry then stroke it by pulling it and rubbing it until soft if it is not sufficient soak it in the next bunch of brains and again if not sufficient then sew it together and hang it over a smoke to colour it yellow then soak it in the last brains and pull it soft. Then it is soft and finished.

To alter Colts

with rope and bark steep leather take him down, and with clamps get the stone and with an iron half between rid hot and cold cut the stone out and

cut the stem out leave the
courage balls on the horse
and with the back of the iron
stop the arteries. Then pour
the spirits of turpentine on
to take out the fire then melt
resin on and drop this in
and grease it well with
butter about the cad and
draw it out. Then keep
the cut out of wet places

for a while.
May 11th 1831 was married to Mary Wood Burdett

June 21st 1831

Left the place that I have enjoyed
much comfort and pleasure in
the bosom of our family. Many
tears were shed by the neighbors
it was truly a trying time.
we stopped in Potters Hollow where
we finished our business

22nd left the Hollow and
journeyed to Middleburgh exp
6/- - 23rd rainy muddy and
disagreeable very hilly road ex-
22¹/₄ - 24th passed through
Cherry Valley. A smart village
stopped at the springs and drank
of the Sulphurous water. This
spring is as medicinal as Ballston
24th 27th 8 - 25th came on the

canal just above the village of Thakoma
followed the canal up to Utica passing
through several villages - passed
through Utica and followed 3 or 4
miles up the canal - crossed the
Mohawk passed through Floyd corner
and put up at Unadilla. ~~25~~²⁶
2/6th visited some & until the 30th
when we again started - We had
one of our horses hooked - we
traded him for another and gave
12 dollars to boot - One afternoon
while we were visiting was

4/6/9 - we passed through Rome
crossed the canal and then right
stopped at noon in Verona

passed through several villages stopped
at a village having travelled 32 miles of

16/4 - July 1st passed through Chitten-
wining Fayetteville and several other
villages within 2 1/2 miles of Syracuse

which is close to Onondago
lake. Lodi is in sight Syracuse
is a pretty place the canal
passes through it. Stopped 2
miles west of nine mile creek

16/6 - July 2nd passed through
Eldredge a pretty village and on
a night we crossed the Cayuga
Bridge and stopped for the night
on the opposite side a canal
runs up on each side on to Geneva

29/8 - July 3rd stopped at Vienna
thence on towards Canadagua
stopped for the night at Nickerbock
in the outlet of ^{Canadaguan} Cayuga lake
11/9 - July 4th passed through Cana-
dagua a pretty vill. close to the head
lake thence on to E. Bloomfield
then stopped at West Bloomfield
so on to North T. Phellis. 14-
16 - July 5th visited the

cure for ~~the~~ getting
wind gall &c.

Take assmart and pound it fine
and rub it on - for the same &c
take white lead and put it on

to cure with sticks

Take the last growth of ~~the~~
Hazel or sweet apple tree and
take hold of it in this manner
and cut it upwards at one stroke
then cut the lower end ^{cut the stick 3 inches long} in 3 corners
and save the chips then scrape the
bark off the three corners and about
an inch put the bark with the
chips in a paper with the stick
then cut another in like manner
then a third the same process with
all three - Then with the first stick
which must be a notch cut in two
notches in the second and 3 in the
third as you prepare them in the
first place you rub the end and

the part the bark is scraped off all
over the wound then tie it up in the
paper with the chops and bark
then with the second stick then
with the third all in like man^{ner}
then hang them in a warm place
with the three cornucopias which
you use a little lower than the
other if you wish it to run the
~~third~~ day take the No 1 stick and
work it the wound and tie it up
then the 2^d then the third and hang
there as before. the ~~third~~ ^{third} morning you
repeat it ⁱⁿ the wound the third
time and hang there in the chimney
corner where it will be warm and
the first time you go to stool after
the last application to the wound
take the first stick and brush
the doctor and in the evening
the the 2^d the the 3^d and tie them
carefully up in their respective
papers and hang them in a warm
place with the doctor under lower
than the other for it to run and
raise them to a boil as fast as
you wish it to heal and dry up

July 6th. Tuesday 6th July arrived
at the anchorage near the
garrison over passed through
Calidana and Le Ray. We stopped
within 6 miles of Belona.

13/2 9th July - passed through
Batavia. - Uncle had a tooth pulled
and it bled some morning until
now 3 o'clock and is still bleeding
we fear he will survive but a
short time without help -
we cured him with the rufus, below are
yellow dock, pulverized and applied
to the arteria

To stop Bleeding in
the stomach nose head &c

Take yellow Golden head (used to color
which has a smooth stalk and
reddish towards the bottom. The
veins on the leaf run lengthwise
There 2 kinds be particular you
get the right kind. Strip off
the leaves and steep them in
hot water and drink it 2 or 3
times in the course of an hour

The bark of dog wood steeped
is also good

29/ - 10th July - passed through
Williams. Vale so on towards Buffalo
good roads, and almost perfectly
level country now and then a
lime stone bed - Uncle nearly well

Remedy to Colic or morbus

Take a small handful of the bark
of the Golden head and the same
of wild hemp steep it in

a pint of water give the patient
1/2 gill once in half an hour—

Rheumatism

Take the root of poke weed and
pound it and boil it down the
skin out the root put in hog
lard simmer it down to a salve
put in a small quantity of Spirit
of turpentine. and anoint the
part affected

Wild Hump

appears like buckshot. break the
stalk and milk will run out, a strong
cast. covers the stalk like hump

in the afternoon arrived at Buffalo
^{and on N. Y. Road. New at}
Buffalo is beautifully situated
commanding a view of the lake, the
carral and Buffalo creek comes
in here, several elegant buildings
Monday 11th started for Cleveland
on the lake road, travelled close on
the beach on the sand 8 miles
a swamp on one side the lake on
the other. the whole appears

25/6 — Tuesday 12th passed on the
lake shore road full of holes to
Cedarapogon; toll bridge 30 miles from
Buffalo. 3 miles further stated at
Fayette, a pretty village.

29/9 — Wednesday 13th passed
through Fredonia a pretty village
45 miles from Buffalo —

26/- - passed through West Field
a real pretty village just before
night crossed the line we are
now in Pennsylvania - Thursday
4 1/2 - - To stop fluorisy

hold sharp vinegar in the mouth
and snuff it up in the nose

Phurisy
Bilious Cholera

Take horse root and steep it
and drink it. it has a white
blossom and a flat root -

Thursday 14th stopped at noon
approach Erie - 90 miles from B.C.
27 miles to Ohio - put up at W. Cor.
22/- - Friday 15th at noon stopped
at the state line house between Pa. & O.
O.C. - travelled on to Ashtabula and Salts
stopped for the night - Saturday 16th June

16/6 - - passed through Unionville and
stopped at Madison at noon - road today
hilly and sandy - cool and windy & r.
put up at Parisville on Grand river

22/- - Sunday 17th passed through
Chagrin on a considerable stream

11/6 - - stopped within 5 miles of Cleveland
Monday - 18th called on Thellus to bridge
London is an interesting place the
Ohio comes in here saw some

friends stopped within 4 miles of Elyra.

39/6 - Sunday 19th passed through Elyra. on Black river saw a black snake and a rattlesnake of 6 rattles crossed Vermillion river to

4/6 Wednesday 20th passed through Norwalk 2 miles beyond turned to our left south towards New Haven - some rain - stopped

at N. Haven for the night - expressed

21/6 - from Cleveland to Norwalk

53 miles to New Haven 16 more to Bueyons

23 miles - Thursday 21st crossed a large prairie perfectly level. killed a snake and

saw a black snake - stopped in the

forest with one wagon through the

night - Friday 22nd travelled through

a very rough road muddy for 21/6

21/6 - - stopped at Bueyons

to work ^{Saturday 23rd} we travelled 40 miles

to Tiffin to the U.S. land office

14/6 - the most of our way we

found sufficient water. limestone

water is their good water here

Tiffin is on the Sandusky river the

fort B all along here. Got a de-

-position of the U.S. land about

Sandusky. Tiffin lies on the Sandusky

about 15 miles above lower Sandusky

25 below copper plains - 32 from Sandusky city

Sunday 24th crossed the Sandusky
and travelled 6 or 8 miles in the woods
then staved south east through the
woods by the help of a compass
we came to the Sandusky river
crossed in a canoe at the mouth
of Honey creek then staved in
through a muddy road and very
blind to Holmes then on near
the N.E. corner of the Wyandot
Indian reserve stopped for the
night - on the previous day we
troubled much with the milk
sickness especially on the previous
Monday travelled 14 miles through
a very muddy thin Muskade road until
we reached Bayview, we found Mother
very sick they had had the Doctor see
I got some medicine at second to
use here - our expense on our journey
16/ --

To stop the operation of
physick

58/4

Take paregoric about a tea
spoon full

Tuesday 26th - Wednesday 27th again
started our journey travelling all
the forenoon on a ferry saw on
Wednesday stopped at little Sandusky

stopped in a log hut and looked
long for our horses can find no oats
for our horses. oats 50ct pr. In
Thursday 28th pursued on to the Urbana
state road. plowed all the distance
some places very muddy. rained yester-
-day afternoon a thin forenoon very
hard. bet^d at Merimans just below
where we came on the road. ex-
11/6 - in travelling on the plains
3 or 4 of us would go ahead and
point out the road. it was very
difficult to find the right road
in many places. Mother, Mary
and Uncle Schabed. have had the
diarrhoea. and are recovered. the water
is all tainted with sulphur
lime or Iron - Friday 29th

21/- - crossed the Timahihute and
stopped at night at the Big Siota
last night. this morning saw
swamp snakes 2 deer and a turkey
stopped within 5 miles of Bellefontaine
horses along here 6 and 7 miles
apart. Saturday 30th passed on
through Bellefontaine to Liberty
2/6 - on to Urbana stopped for
the night. Sunday 31st July
3.7/- - started west towards Ferry
mother sick today - ^{Monday 1st} travelled
about 7 miles. reached De Graaf

and learn the road is improved
we then turn south for Eaton
stoppon for the night at Mill
11/- crossed the Big Miami at
Tray. Thursday 2nd Aug - passed
19/-

to care getting on horses

Take hay load and place mix them
together and apply it. it will heal if
you continue to work them

Amount of expenses to this date
\$86 - 6/7

passed through Union & Salem
and stopped at Lexington. Wednesday
3rd passed through ^{Lanarkburgh} ~~Catonsville~~ - Va

19/- - crossed the line into
Indiana stopped at Abington
on the east fork of White River

13/- - crossed main branch of
White water Thursday 4th - Mon
passed through Cornellsville
county seat a very pretty place
stopped at a private house
our horse fell in a bridge
but was saved without injury
Friday 5th passed through Rushville
county seat then continued
our had read 46 miles for the week

14/- - the mare sprained her
ankle this afternoon. Saturday 6th
travelling through the black swamp
and the worst travelling I ever saw
horses in to their bellies half the
time. the mare still very lame

16/6 - - crossed blue river - &
Brandywine & sugar creek
road very bad all the way
Sunday 7th passed through
Indianapolis and crossed White
river provisions very scarce

14/- Monday 8th started on
the U.S.A. road very good

25/- - until afternoon when
we got over the part finished.
some of the drains were very low
in one we broke a brace to
the tongue. the mare still
continues lame. she had an
attack of the belly ache we
soon cured her. Tuesday 9th

31/- - continued on the National Road
26 miles from Indianapolis. then
left it for Green Castle. at night
could find no house so stopped
in the woods and all slept in the
waggons. heard the wolves howl and

a panther scream. we loaded our guns
and were prepared for them. The road
as bad as it can be. Wednesday 10th Aug.

7/- passed through Green Castle Co. La.
stopped at a creek near the Black
swamp. Thursday 11th

18/6 - This morning Father killed
a large Rattle snake the largest
that I ever saw. upwards of 4 ft.
long and 14 inches in circumference
14 rattles on it. after we got through
the swamp very hilly to Duckman
mills stopped of a farmer. Friday 12th

18/6 - - Cure for the Bite of Snakes

Take lions meat (a kind of milk
weed) pound it and boil it with
sweet milk and drink about a
pint once in 3 or four hours
and put a little pulverized on the
wound -

To stop Bleeding

Take Butternut leaves or bark and
pulverized or chewed apply it
to the wound it will almost
instantly close the arteries -

crossed the wash at Clinton
and stopped on the Bluff for the
night - Saturday 13th crossed the
line into Illinois and soon entered
the Grand Prairie - quite warm

16/6 -- We found that the Green
headed flies were so plenty that we
were obliged to stop days and drive
nights we drove all night at day
light arrived at Flivory grove 15 miles
from Martins. timber. Sunday 14th we
stop a little. It rained some I
waded nearly over the deep in mud
and wet and very chilly. This morn-
gave the again and fear of any thing
will. we have 17 miles to go this even-
4/ -- Monday 15th had an idea that
we could purchase the Flivory grove
Father and I travelled 26 miles to
Lawville on the Big Vermilion
found we could not purchase at
this office we were to go to Palestine
returned to Flivory grove Tuesday 16th
and found the family discontented
started again our journey. in the
night got into a mud hole
and our team down. we unhar-
nessed them and took them out
and drew the waggons through
by hand at day light arrived at
Lyon grove 18 miles distant could
get no entertainment part off for
the Big grove 12 miles before we
get there the flies were so severe
that our horses nearly gave out
many horses are killed by them
31/ -- we sleep but little. Fatigue.

cure for the Big Head

take a hot iron and pull up
the skin on the head and throw
the hot iron through there cure
the fire wound -

cure snake bite

take a weed with a white blossom
sharp at the top drink a tea and
put it on pulverized to the weed
do for mind rot the snake
hold it in mind and change
it as the mind gets cold with
it is done asking -

Wednesday 17th at dark pursued in a
blind Indian trail 6 miles came
to a more plain road. one horse got
down in a mud hole. wet to our

3/6 -- after travelling 18 miles. at day
light put up the Sangamo timber

1/10 - I killed a crane. we had no

Thursday 18th
accommodations so we built fires
in the timber and put blankets
on the horses and killed flies all
day long I lay on the ground and
dozed a little. at night started again
and was more troubled than I was
was with Musketers. the green hills

hit us cruelly. Friday 19th morning
stopped at Chaney's. 60 miles to Ft. Cla.
travelling at night 9 miles to Da.
flies troubled us much. going for

13/6 Saturday 20th morning stopped
at Beaver and going at night to

Cure snake Bite

Take a weed that grows as high as
your hips with a leaf like a corn
leaf and several round bolls of a
whitish color. pound it and mix it
with bran and bind it on the wound
and drink red milk only. refrain
from water a while

to stop wind and
cure the cholera

take a weed that grows breast high
a slim stalk with little bolls all
the way up the stalk there are
two kinds the red stalk is poison
take the green stalk eat the root

rainy muddy and dark after travelling
4 or 5 miles an uncommon severe
shower attended with heavy wind
came suddenly on us and continued
and nearly all night it also turned
cold we were obliged to fasten our
horns to the waggon and turn in
our clothes were all wet &c.

6/6 — Sunday 21st cross the
Hickapoo is on to Blooming

Grove 15 miles from Dawson. hired
a house in Bloomington a new
village. and ^{with} explore the country

6/— — Monday 22nd made the ^{comf. journey}

19/10 Tuesday 23rd My Father and I

starts for the Fox river country. pass
a through Dry Grove and Stouts Grove
a and Mainey town and crossed
the Mackinaw river who sent his
up mid sides to our horse and
a very rapid current I feared to
pursued on to the Illinois timber
towards Fort Clark sent up forth
5/3 - Wednesday 24th examined sur-
round and at last bargain for an
improvement. however on the
Illinois timber, the flies being very
troublesome we returned to our
family 30 miles in the evening
came to the Mackinaw river
and found it had risen about
1 foot after much deliberation
we ventured to cross it nearly
seven our horses it was four
feet deep and a powerful current
came to the house we had left
our family and found the gate
we at last found them in our
house $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distance.

To cure fire sore

Take wild indigo the bark of
white of the roots and pulverize
it and boil it down being it was
indians must and lay the place
on and keep the same on on
untill and very dry take the

plaster off and work it with the
baked liquid — Thursday 25 —

Friday 26th My Brother and myself
started for Springfield. on foot travelled
35 miles crossed the Kankakee Saturday
30 miles arrived at Springfield and
entered our land crossed the Salt
creek and the Sangamon river
returning on Sunday and Monday
to Bloomington. Tuesday 30th a very
rainy day travelled with our family
20 miles to Macdonough town —

18/9 Wednesday 31st crossed the river

80/- made it as on to our parish

17/- we had a considerable trouble

9/- getting them away in the

afternoon. Mary was taken last

Saturday with the fever and chills

Today next Saturday her fever and

chills grow worse weather since

we got here has been very cold and

generally very disagreeable.

a quart of beef 3.15 Sept 8th

yesterday Father and Mother

went to Pekin and traded

Ague and fever confuses 3 of

the family —

to Come Swamy —

cut it in through the gong

into the red flesh and cover it

after it has been sufficiently

and something to heat it —

18th Sept. sent a letter to Burdick

Friday 16th Sept. the first frost
17th sent a letter to Alvord. frost
last night. killed four rattlesnakes
Sunday 18th hunted bus. Schohad near
well yesterday made a bargain for
a yoke of oxen and a cow &

— whole up of journey —

\$138.00 to

24th Sept. killed two more rattlesnakes
good dry weather - family getting
a little better - began harvesting
prairie sod for wheat -

Sunday 25th Sept. first with gase fly
south. yesterday discovered the frost
beginning to turn red and yellow -

to cure Furr & Obgen

cleanse the stomach and bowels by
taking an emetic then colombr. then
physic. then take 20 grains of quinine
dissolved in a spoonfull of spirits
then add 19 spoonfull to it and
give 1 spoon full over in 2 hours

Friday 30th fast killing frost. corn
killed - Saturday 1st Oct. a heavy south
wind. warm Sunday 2nd quite warm
and pleasant. Last - Thursday - fine
haying. — 3rd and 4th a cold

north east storm. killed another
rattle snake - Wednesday 5th
clear and cool - 8th a heavy
rain. Sunday 9th clear - 10th killed

3 rattlesnakes. Sgt. Furr
killed 5 - sent a letter to L E Burk
Sunday 16 took up a beaver - prairie
begin to burn last week -
14th very again taken with the chills

19th Oct. hard frost. warm headson
weather for a week past. Mary
got shut of the ague. sent a
letter to Uncle Wilson - Sunday
23^d Oct. Mr. Field left us in
possession of the house. high winds
for two days past changed cold
today. Wednesday 26th the first snow
at night a heavy frost the ground
froze so hard that it bore us
27 char. & Sunday 30th rain
Monday 7th sent a letter to George Phelps
went to Fort Clark and found no
letters - 11th purchased a clock \$5. -
19th snow squalls - 21st ground
white with snow. last Saturday 19th
went to Fort Clark found no letters
with geese flying over in great
numbers. 26th Nov. snow fell 4 in.
deep. got our pork home - 28th cold
winter weather. Dec. 3^d still more
cold. very now and then snow squalls
snow fell about 4 inches. it ^{fell} faster
than I ever knew it. Dec. 4th this morn
as cold as any time last winter -

to tan Deer skins

grain it. then dry by pulling
it. then grease it thoroughly. roll
it as tight as possible and lay
it away 2 or 3 days. then
make a soap suds very strong
then work it until all the
grease is entirely out. work
it entirely dry and grease it
again pack it away and work
it again in suds. and work it
dry. and if not soft it enough
repeat it again

Friday 9th crossed Keona lake
on the ice to the Fort 10th
Dec. began on the 2nd streak of heavy
still keen severe weather snow
remains on the ground still
13th Dec. Sent letter to Pichy & Spencer
the weather still continues uncommon
cold. Christmas.. weather moderate
and squally - Jan 1st since the 18th
Dec. moderate handsome winter
weather, snow falls - Jan. 2nd snow stops
after which the snow on foot on a level
3rd Jan. sent letters to Sam Bennett & Rollins
6th Jan 3 inches more snow - beautiful weather
9th Jan sent letter to Nathl Ebinger Roberts
removed one from Mr. Alwood. 14th very w
pleasant weather, snow waiting fast -
15th the snow all gone. 18th sent a
letter to Aaron Burdous.

22nd Received a letter from D. Phelps
sent a letter to Gilbert Cornwell
hollow horn -

Take a large table spoon of Ginger
of pepper of spice of salt 3 eggs
table spoon of soot, 4 mustard and
of white of hen dung work the
all together add a little rye flour
to work it well into three pills
give it in the morning three days
in succession.

another -

Take and draw the tail on the back
and cut the skin from the soot
to as far as the hair commences
and rub it full of salt and bind
a rag on with salt

24th Jan the weather changed from
mild pleasant weather to extreme
cold with a little snow quite as
cold as any time this winter

28th Jan. a heavy driving snow storm 1st Feb.
2 Feb sent a letter to S. Phelps. snow about
all gone. crossed on the ice to the Fort. and
encountered much danger in crossing
from creek on our return - 3rd Feb.
a heavy shot. March 3rd will give
first sun - lost Friday road. letter from
D. Phelps & H. C. Burhens - warm with
mild. about the middle of the month
16th snow storm the lake broke up
the 11th March - 27th March. went
to Pekin. towards night started
for Naples on the steamer Caroline
28th just as the sun arose. land.
at Naples travelled to Union
7 miles spent the day and night
there 29th March about noon
started for home from Exeter
passed through Jacksonville so
on up Indian Creek stopped for
the night. 11 miles from Jacksonville
30th passed Hollis mill then
crossed a twelve mile prairie and
crossed the Sangamon river at
Ni-Salam then again crossed the
river back to purchase some oxen
31st took our cattle over the
river & Sept 1st drove on through
sugar grove. and Irish grove stopped
at Salt creek 2nd crossed salt &
sugar creek & 3rd crossed a
15 mile Prairie crossed the milk
river 4th arrived at home - 5th
went to Kewan - began to make
garden. cattle began to get a bite
at grass. 12th very warm and dry.

14th Apr. began ploughing
sowed flax. set out peach trees.
killed a rattlesnake. - 16th sowed
oats. - 22nd Apr yesterday recd. a letter
from N. P. Tyler. news comes of disturb-
ances at Rock island with the Indians
men are endeavoring at Ft Clarke
Bendstown & Vicksburg. - 22nd 23rd a heavy
rain storm. plum trees. here in
bloom for several days. in the evening
a terrible thunder storm. - 27th heavy
north east storm. an messenger with tin
went to Pekin to be drafted for the
war. - May 4th called upon again to
start a draft. - 12th commenced
planting corn May 10th sent a
letter to H. C. Burkhans 14th May
our troops had a battle with the Indians
10 killed 1 missing Capt Adams of our comp
killed - pleasant weather about this day
May 22nd Began plowing potatoes.

24th again called upon to go
against the Indians. on Fox river
nearly every family above here are
moving away from the Indians. come
from black partridge. last Monday
there were 16 persons massacred on
Indian creek about 13 miles from
the mouth of Fox river. - May the 28th
picked the first ripe strawberries
29th several hundred soldiers passed here having been
disbanded

Saml B. Winton

Brooklets Bridge

Montgomery County

N. York
J. E. Fitch. Constantia Orange Co.

14th March: 1832

1 nettle maker - killed 9

1 do 1 do " 25th do

1 do 1 do " 25th do

1 do " " do

1 do " " 10th May 20.00

1 do " " 10th May 240.00

1 do " " do

1 do " " do

1 do " " 27th do

1 do " " 23rd Aug

1 do " " do

1 do " " do

1 do " " do

1 do " " do

1 do " " Day 20

1 do " " do

1 do " " do

1 do " " 222 lb flour

6 do do May 1800 107 lb flour

1 do " " 89 3/4 lb flour

1 do " " 85 lb of flour

3 do " " 1 bu potatoes

1 do " " 58 3/4 lb flour

2 do " " 27 bu. potatoes

2 do " " 10 lb pork

1 do " " 96 3/4 flour

2 do " " 22 potatoes

2 do " " 1 corn

1 do " " 55 1/4 flour

2 do " " 1 1/2 bu. meal

1 do " " length of a sea mile

2 do " " 1009 lb. pork

1 do " " 433 1/4 flour

1 do " " 134 lb. do

N.Y. city 40° 42' 40° 28'

N.Y. Light house on sandy point

Philadelphia - 39° 57'

Washington - 38° 53'

Baltimore - 39° 23'

Cape Hatteras - 35° 14'

extreme point off 35° 03'

Cape Lookout 34° 34'

Cape Fear - 33° 40'

Charleston - 32° 50'

Savannah - 32° 02'

Flavannah - 23° 09'

Las. Cabezas - on Cuba 23° 16'

